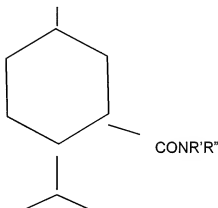




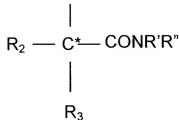
independently of one another represent  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  -alkyl which is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 radicals selected from the group comprising hydroxyl, amino and halogen (such as fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine),  $C_5$ - $C_7$  -cycloalkyl, preferably cyclohexyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{12}$  -aryl, preferably phenyl, with the proviso that the total of the C atoms of  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  is not less than 3, or  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  together represent an alkylene radical which, together with the carbon atom which carries the radicals  $R^2$  and  $R^3$ , forms a 5-7-membered ring, it being possible for this alkylene radical, in turn, to be substituted by  $C_1$  - $C_6$  -alkyl groups, or mixtures thereof; or a carboxamide of the following formula:



(a)

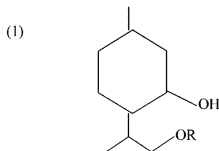
wherein  $R'$ , when taken separately, is hydrogen or an aliphatic radical containing up to about 25 carbon atoms;  $R''$  when taken separately is hydroxy, or an aliphatic radical containing up to about 25 carbon atoms, with the proviso that when  $R'$  is hydrogen  $R''$  may also be an aryl radical of up to about 10 carbon atoms and selected from the group consisting of substituted phenyl, phenalkyl or substituted phenalkyl, naphthyl and substituted naphthyl, pyridyl; and  $R'$  and  $R''$ , when taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, represent a cyclic or heterocyclic group of up to about 25 carbon atoms,

or (b)



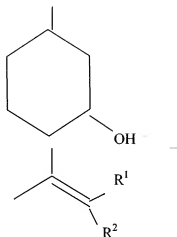
wherein R' and R'', when taken separately, are each hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> hydroxyalkyl and provide a total of no more than 8 carbon atoms, with the proviso that when R' is hydrogen R'' may also be alkylcarboxyalkyl of up to about 6 carbon atoms; R' and R'', when taken together, represent an alkylene group of up to about 6 carbon atoms, the opposite ends of which group are attached to the amide nitrogen atom thereby to form a nitrogen heterocycle, the carbon chain of which may optionally be interrupted by oxygen; R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl; and R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are each C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl; with the provisos that (i) R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> together provide a total of at least 5 carbon atoms, preferably from about 5-10 carbon atoms; and (ii) when R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, R<sub>2</sub> is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl and R<sub>3</sub> is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl and at least one of R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> is branched, preferably in an alpha or beta position relative to the carbon atom marked (\*) in the formula, or a mixture thereof;

or a cyclohexanol derivative according to the following general formula:

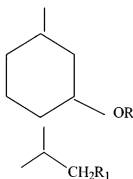


wherein R represents a linear or branched alkyl group having about 1 to about 5 carbon atoms,

or (2)

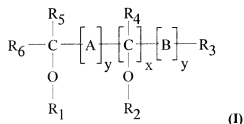


wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently hydrogen, or a linear or branched alkyl group having about 1 to about 5 carbon atom, or mixtures thereof;  
or a cyclohexyl derivative according to the following general formula

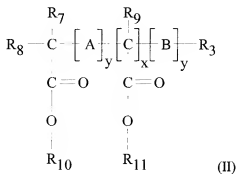


wherein R represents -H, a  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_5$  alkenyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_5$  alkoxy group or a  $C_1$ - $C_5$  acyloxy group,  $R_1$  represents -H, or a linear or branched alkyl group having from about 1 to about 5 carbon atoms, with the exception of compound wherein both R and  $R_1$  are hydrogen, or mixtures thereof;  
or a mixture thereof.

4. (withdrawn) The article according to claim 1, wherein the cooling agent is a menthyl lactate, menthone glycerol ketal, menthoxypropanediol, ethyl menthane carboxamide, methyl-(N,2,3 tri-methyl)-2-isopropyl butanamide, 2-propenil cyclohexanol, cyclohexanol 5-methyl-2-(1 methyl ethenyl) or mixtures thereof and preferably is menthyl lactate.
5. (previously presented) The article according to claim 2, which comprises on at least a portion of the article from about 0.01 gm<sup>-2</sup> to about 300 gm<sup>-2</sup> of a cooling agent or a mixture thereof.
6. (withdrawn) The article according to claims 1, further comprising a delivery system for containing and delivering the cooling agent to at least a portion of the skin and/or mucosal surface of the mammal wearing the article.
7. (previously presented) The article according to claim 2, wherein the delivery system is an emollient-containing composition comprising from about 0.1% to about 99.9%, by weight of the cooling agent or mixture thereof, and from about 99.9% to about 0.1%, by weight of the emollient or mixture thereof.
8. (previously presented) The article according to claim 2, wherein the delivery system comprises an emollient of polyethylene glycol and derivatives thereof.
9. (withdrawn) The article according to claim 6, wherein the delivery system comprises an alcohol, ester or acid derivative of following formulae or mixtures thereof:



or



wherein R<sub>1</sub> and each R<sub>2</sub> independently are an acyl group with from about 2 to about 22 carbon atoms, or an alkyl, alkenyl, arylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl group with from about 1 to about 24 carbon atoms or hydrogen, whereby preferably at least one of R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> is such an acyl group; R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are independently an alkyl, alkenyl, arylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxy groups of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, hydroxy group or hydrogen group; R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> are independently an alkyl, alkenyl, arylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxy groups of from about 2 to about 24 carbon atoms, hydroxy group or hydrogen group; A and B are independently a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> linear or branched alkylene, alkyl, alkenylene, alkoxy, hydroxyalkylene, hydroxyalkyl groups; the values of x are independently from 0 to about 15; the values of y are independently 0 or 1,

or



14. (previously presented) The article according to claim 2 , wherein said article is a hygienic absorbent article comprising a topsheet as a wearer-facing surface, a backsheet as a garment-facing surface and an absorbent core sandwiched between the topsheet and backsheet, said backsheet preferably being a breathable backsheet.
15. (withdrawn) The absorbent article according to claim 14, wherein said breathable backsheet comprises at least one layer selected from an apertured polymeric film or a 2-dimensional planar apertured film.
16. (withdrawn) The absorbent article according to claim 15, wherein said layer is a 2-dimensional planar apertured layer, wherein said apertures have an average diameter of from 150 micrometers to 1 micrometers.
17. (previously presented) The absorbent article according to claim 2 wherein said apertures have an average diameter of from 100 micrometers to 500 micrometers.
18. (previously presented) The absorbent article according to claim 2, wherein said breathable backsheet comprises at least two layers, a first layer comprising an apertured layer and a second layer comprising a fibrous layer.
19. (previously presented) The absorbent article according to claim 18, wherein said breathable backsheet comprises at least a first layer of a resilient, three dimensional web which consists of a liquid impervious polymeric film having apertures forming capillaries which are not perpendicular to the plane of the film but are disposed at an angle of less than 90° relative to the plane of the film, and at least a second breathable layer being a fibrous nonwoven web made from synthetic fibers having a basis weight of less than about 40 g/m2.